

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Where are we going?

PATHWAYS: How we got here

- AFP allowed too much transfer
- AFP expected too much cooperation
- AFP made proliferation worse with focus on KO blow
- Acheson/Lilienthal was a missed opportunity
- Safeguards were inadequate
- Stopping spread of technology has never worked

Threats to security

- Access to HEU in research reactors
- Use of MOx
- Radiation dispersal devices
- Clandestine HEU acquisition
- Non-NPT nuclear weapon states (I/I/P)
- NPT signatories forsaking obligations (I/I/DPRK)
- Increasing numbers of NW in hands of new proliferators
- Non-state actors (terrorists, criminals)
- Rogue individual or organization within a state
- Nuclear use in any region (SA)
- Tertiary proliferation

CAUSES OF PROLIFERATION

- Insecurity
- Political factors
- Shocks to the system

No consensus

- Preventive war against non-nuclear weapon states
- US NPR sends message that NW are necessary for long term
- BMD will provoke offensive measures (vertical proliferation)
- Deep reductions
- US advanced conventional weapons

RESPONSES

- Make nonproliferation a higher priority
- US security guarantees to prevent proliferation
- New security arrangements against specific threats
- Deter acquisition as well as use
- Iraq war offers opportunity to create better climate for NP cooperation with allies
- NP norms should not be adjusted for different countries

RESPONSES (cont.)

- Reinforce nuclear taboo
- Strengthen norm against proliferation
- New protocol needed to deal with India, Israel & Pakistan
- Conflict resolution
- Grand bargain of NPT needs to be revised

RESPONSES (cont.)

In dispute

- Use preventive war when diplomacy exhausted
- BMD (flexibility to defend allies and stop proliferation)
- Five NWS renew commitment to Article VI
- UNSC resolution to place significant NPT violator “outside the law”
- NPR
- Delegitimize nuclear weapons
- Proliferation is less a threat if democracies go nuclear